

Taylor (NC) Van Hollen Westmoreland
 Terry Velázquez Wexler
 Thomas Visclosky Whitfield
 Thompson (CA) Walden (OR) Wicker
 Thompson (MS) Walsh Wilson (NM)
 Thornberry Wasserman Wilson (SC)
 Tiahrt Schultz Wolf
 Tiberi Watson Woolsey
 Tierney Watt Wu
 Towns Waxman Wynn
 Turner Weiner Young (AK)
 Udall (CO) Weldon (FL) Young (FL)
 Udall (NM) Weldon (PA)
 Upton Weller

Diaz-Balart, M. Kennedy (MN)
 Dicks Kennedy (RI)
 Dingell Kildee
 Doggett Kilpatrick (MI)
 Doilittle Kind
 Doyle King (IA)
 Drake King (NY)
 Dreier Kington
 Duncan Kirk
 Edwards Kline
 Ehlers Knollenberg
 Emanuel Kolbe
 Emerson Kucinich
 Engel Kuhl (NY)
 English (PA) LaHood
 Etheridge Langevin
 Evans Lantos
 Everett Larsen (WA)
 Farr Larson (CT)
 Feeney Latham
 Ferguson LaTourette
 Filner Leach
 Fitzpatrick (PA) Lee
 Flake Levin
 Foley Lewis (CA)
 Forbes Lewis (GA)
 Ford Lewis (KY)
 Fortenberry Linder
 Fossella Lipinski
 Foxx LoBiondo
 Frank (MA) Lofgren, Zoe
 Franks (AZ) Lowey
 Frelinghuysen Lucas
 Gallegly Lungren, Daniel
 Garrett (NJ) E.
 Gerlach Lynch
 Gibbons Mack
 Gilchrest Maloney
 Gillmor Manzullo
 Gingrey Marchant
 Gohmert Markey
 Gonzalez Marshall
 Goode Matheson
 Goodlatte McCarthy
 Gordon McCaul (TX)
 Granger McCollum (MN)
 Graves McCotter
 Green (WI) McCreery
 Green, Al McDermott
 Green, Gene McGovern
 Grijalva McHenry
 Gutierrez McHugh
 Gutknecht McIntyre
 Hall McKeon
 Harman McKinney
 Harris McMorris
 Hart McNulty
 Hastings (FL) Meehan
 Hastings (WA) Meek (FL)
 Hayes Meeks (NY)
 Hayworth Melancon
 Hefley Menendez
 Hensarling Mica
 Herger Michaud
 Herseith Millender-
 Higgins McDonald
 Hinchey Miller (MI)
 Hinojosa Miller (NC)
 Hobson Miller, Gary
 Hoekstra Miller, George
 Holden Mollohan
 Holt Moore (KS)
 Honda Moore (WI)
 Hooley Moran (KS)
 Hostettler Moran (VA)
 Hoyer Murphy
 Hunter Musgrave
 Hyde Myrick
 Inglis (SC) Nadler
 Inslee Napolitano
 Israel Neal (MA)
 Issa Neugebauer
 Istook Ney
 Jackson (IL) Northup
 Jackson-Lee Norwood
 (TX) Nunes
 Jefferson Nussle
 Jenkins Oberstar
 Jindal Obey
 Johnson (CT) Oliver
 Johnson (IL) Ortiz
 Johnson, E. B. Osborne
 Johnson, Sam Otter
 Jones (NC) Owens
 Jones (OH) Oxley
 Kanjorski Pallone
 Kaptur Pascrell
 Keller Pastor
 Kelly Paul

Payne Upton
 Pearce Van Hollen
 Pelosi Velázquez
 Pence Visclosky
 Peterson (MN) Walden (OR)
 Peterson (PA) Walsh
 Petri Wasserman
 Pickering Schultz
 Pitts Watson
 Platts
 Poe
 Pomo
 Pomeroy
 Porter
 Portman
 Price (GA)
 Price (NC)
 Pryce (OH)
 Putnam
 Radanovich
 Rahall
 Ramstad
 Rangel
 Regula
 Rehberg
 Reichert
 Renzi
 Reyes
 Reynolds
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rogers (MI)
 Lowey
 Rohrabacher
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Ross
 Rothman
 Roybal-Allard
 Royce
 Ruppberger
 Rush
 Ryan (OH)
 Ryan (WI)
 Ryun (KS)
 Sabo
 Salazar
 Sánchez, Linda
 T.
 Sanchez, Loretta
 Sanders
 Saxton
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schwartz (PA)
 Schwarz (MI)
 Scott (GA)
 Scott (VA)
 Sensenbrenner
 Serrano
 Sessions
 Shadegg
 Shaw
 Shays
 Sherman
 Sherwood
 Shimkus
 Shuster
 Simmons
 Simpson
 Skelton
 Slaughter
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Smith (WA)
 Snyder
 Sodrel
 Solis
 Souder
 Spratt
 Stearns
 Strickland
 Sullivan
 Sweeney
 Tancredo
 Tanner
 Tauscher
 Taylor (MS)
 Taylor (NC)
 Terry
 Thomas
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thornberry
 Tiahrt
 Tiberi
 Tierney
 Towns
 Turner
 Udall (CO)
 Udall (NM)

Watt Wicker
 Waxman Wilson (NM)
 Weiner Wilson (SC)
 Weldon (FL) Wolf
 Weldon (PA) Woolsey
 Weller Wu
 Westmoreland Wynn
 Wexler Young (AK)
 Whitfield Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—9

Andrews Hulshof Stupak
 Baird Miller (FL) Wamp
 Eshoo Stark Waters

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
 The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BURGESS) (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1855

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ARTHUR STACEY MASTRAPA POST OFFICE BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 324.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. DENT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 324, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 420, nays 0, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 33]

YEAS—420

Abercrombie Boozman Chocola
 Ackerman Boren Clay
 Aderholt Boswell Cleaver
 Akin Boucher Clyburn
 Alexander Boustany Coble
 Allen Boyd Cole (OK)
 Baca Bradley (NH) Conaway
 Bachus Brady (PA) Conyers
 Baker Brady (TX) Cooper
 Baldwin Brown (OH) Costa
 Barrett (SC) Brown (SC) Costello
 Barrow Brown, Corrine Cox
 Bartlett (MD) Brown-Waite, Cramer
 Barton (TX) Ginny Crenshaw
 Bass Burgess Cubin
 Bean Burton (IN) Cuellar
 Beauprez Butterfield Culberson
 Becerra Buyer Cummings
 Berkley Calvert Cunningham
 Berman Camp Davis (AL)
 Berry Cannon Davis (CA)
 Biggert Cantor Davis (FL)
 Billirakis Capito Davis (IL)
 Bishop (GA) Capps Davis (KY)
 Bishop (NY) Capuano Davis (TN)
 Bishop (UT) Cardin Davis, Jo Ann
 Blackburn Cardoza Davis, Tom
 Blumenauer Carnahan Deal (GA)
 Blunt Carson DeFazio
 Boehlert Carter Delahunt
 Boehner Case DeLauro
 Bonilla Castle DeLay
 Bonner Chabot Dent
 Bono Chandler Diaz-Balart, L.

English (PA) Etheridge
 Evans
 Everett
 Farr
 Feeney
 Ferguson
 Filner
 Fitzpatrick (PA) Flake
 Foley
 Forbes
 Ford
 Fortenberry
 Fossella
 Foxx
 Frank (MA)
 Franks (AZ)
 Frelinghuysen
 Gallegly
 Garrett (NJ)
 Gerlach
 Gibbons
 Gilchrest
 Gillmor
 Gingrey
 Gohmert
 Gonzalez
 Goode
 Goodlatte
 Gordon
 Granger
 Graves
 Green (WI)
 Green, Al
 Green, Gene
 Grijalva
 Gutierrez
 Gutknecht
 Hall
 Harman
 Harris
 Hart
 Hastings (FL)
 Hastings (WA)
 Hayes
 Hayworth
 Hefley
 Hensarling
 Herger
 Herseith
 Higgins
 Hinchey
 Hinojosa
 Hobson
 Hoekstra
 Holden
 Holt
 Honda
 Hooley
 Hostettler
 Hoyer
 Hunter
 Hyde
 Inglis (SC)
 Inslee
 Israel
 Issa
 Istook
 Jackson (IL)
 Jackson-Lee
 (TX)
 Jefferson
 Jenkins
 Jindal
 Johnson (CT)
 Johnson (IL)
 Johnson, E. B.
 Johnson, Sam
 Jones (NC)
 Jones (OH)
 Kanjorski
 Kaptur
 Keller
 Kelly

Kolbe
 Kucinich
 Kuhl (NY)
 LaHood
 Langevin
 Lantos
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Latham
 LaTourette
 Leach
 Lee
 Levin
 Lewis (CA)
 Lewis (GA)
 Lewis (KY)
 Linder
 Lipinski
 LoBiondo
 Lofgren, Zoe
 Lowey
 Lucas
 Lungren, Daniel
 E.
 Lynch
 Mack
 Maloney
 Manzullo
 Marchant
 Markey
 Marshall
 Matheson
 McCarthy
 McCaul (TX)
 McCollum (MN)
 McCotter
 McCreery
 McDermott
 McGovern
 McHenry
 McHugh
 McIntyre
 McKeon
 McKinney
 McMorris
 McNulty
 Meehan
 Meek (FL)
 Meeks (NY)
 Melancon
 Menendez
 Mica
 Michaud
 Millender-
 McDonald
 Miller (MI)
 Miller (NC)
 Miller, Gary
 Miller, George
 Mollohan
 Moore (KS)
 Moore (WI)
 Moran (KS)
 Moran (VA)
 Murphy
 Musgrave
 Myrick
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal (MA)
 Neugebauer
 Ney
 Northup
 Norwood
 Nunes
 Nussle
 Oberstar
 Obey
 Oliver
 Ortiz
 Osborne
 Otter
 Owens
 Oxley
 Pallone
 Pascrell
 Pastor
 Paul

NOT VOTING—13

Andrews Fattah Stupak
 Baird Hulshof Wamp
 Crowley Miller (FL) Waters
 DeGette Murtha
 Eshoo Stark

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
 The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BURGESS) (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining in the vote.

□ 1913

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 310, BROADCAST DECENCY ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2005

Mr. GINGREY, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-6) on the resolution (H. Res. 95) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 310) to increase the penalties for violations by television and radio broadcasters of the prohibitions against transmission of obscene, indecent, and profane material, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S. 5, CLASS ACTION FAIRNESS ACT OF 2005

Mr. GINGREY, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-7) on the resolution (H. Res. 96) providing for consideration of the Senate bill (S. 5) to amend the procedures that apply to consideration of interstate class actions to assure fairer outcomes for class members and defendants, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3003 note, and the order of the House of January 4, 2005, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members of the House to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe:

Mr. SMITH, New Jersey, Cochairman,
 Mr. WOLF, Virginia,
 Mr. PITTS, Pennsylvania,

Mr. ADERHOLT, Alabama,
Mr. PENCE, Indiana.

STABBING VETERANS IN THE BACK

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this is National Salute to Hospital Veterans Week, and just on Sunday I had the opportunity to visit my veterans hospital in our community in Houston, visiting veterans and speaking to them and thanking them for their service.

Mr. Speaker, not one of them, not one of them had one moment of regret for the service to their Nation. That is why I stand here today to read the words of Al Marlowe, the 75-year-old, eighty district commander for 17 Houston-area American Legion posts: "It's a stab in the back," he says. "It's a stab in the back," says Marlowe, 75, a Korean War veteran. "This is what they do behind closed doors in Washington if you want the real truth."

It is a stab in the back because we have cut veterans benefits. We are asking them to enhance the copay of veterans who have served this country.

□ 1915

When they served, we promised them benefits for life. It seems a shame on this House if we cannot come together and establish priorities and begin to give back to veterans who have given to this Nation.

This is a national salute to veterans who are hospitalized, Mr. Speaker, but there are many more veterans who come to outpatient clinics at veterans hospitals all over America. It is time to stop stabbing them in the back and provide them the lifetime benefit for serving this country.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DAWSON COMMUNITY FAMILY PROTEC- TION ACT OF 2005

(Mr. CUMMINGS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to announce the fact that I introduce tonight the Dawson Community Family Protection Act of 2005.

In my district in Baltimore, unfortunately, about 2 years ago we had a family of seven incinerated in the middle of the night because they wanted to cooperate with the police, and drug thugs made a decision that they would burn them up instead of allowing them to cooperate with the police.

The Dawson Family Community Protection Act would require the director of National Drug Control Policy to direct each year a minimum of \$5 million in HIDTA funds to support HIDTA initiatives aimed at increasing safety and encouraging cooperation in neighborhoods like the Dawson's.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BURGESS). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

SMART SECURITY AND IRAQ'S ELECTIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I am beginning to lose count of the number of reasons why we went to war in Iraq. First it was because Saddam Hussein was closely linked to al Qaeda, the terrorist group that conducted the terrorist attacks in New York on September 11.

After that theory was disproved, the reason for going to war became the imminent and immediate threat that Saddam posed to the United States. According to the White House, Saddam possessed stockpiles of nuclear and biological weapons.

When we learned that Saddam's nuclear weapons program had actually been dismantled after the 1991 Gulf War, which was a full 12 years ago when the U.S. began its first invasion of Iraq, the Bush administration changed its rationale yet again. This time the reason for going to war was for the very cause of democracy itself, to bring democracy to the Iraqi people.

Some have said that Iraq's recent elections are the very embodiment of Iraq's quick embrace of democracy. It is important right now to commend the brave 58 percent of registered Iraqis who voted in these elections, voted to select the legislators who will write the Iraqi constitution.

In fact, Iraq's voter turnout was higher than the turnout in most American elections. Believe me, the people who live in my congressional district, Marin and Sonoma Counties, north of San Francisco, across the Golden Gate Bridge, know how important elections are to keeping a viable and vital democracy in a country. In last November's election, we voted with a record 89.5 percent of registered voters turning out.

Sadly, despite Iraq's elections, the Middle East is as unstable as it has ever been. The war in Iraq has made Iraq a more violent and unstable place, making America less secure from the threat of terrorism by creating a terrorist breeding ground in a country that had never been a haven for terrorist groups like al Qaeda in the first place.

Some members of the Bush administration have expressed their disappointment with the high Shiite turnout of Iraq's elections, fearing that significant participation by religious Muslims may lead to the creation of an overly religious Iraqi constitution, but

that is the danger, the danger risked by invading a country when you will not admit the real reason you are there in the first place.

Are we there to stabilize Iraq so we can control their oil resources? Are we there to force our notions of democracy onto the Iraqi people? Or are we there to honor the Iraqi voters, voters who went to the polls because they want to control their own destiny?

The most important thing to recognize is that Iraq will not resemble the United States, and Iraq's constitution will not be an updated version of our own. Mr. Speaker, it has become clear that we cannot keep our troops stationed halfway around the world with the hope that Iraq will become a Middle Eastern version of the United States.

But the elections do demonstrate that the Iraqi people are prepared to manage their own affairs. That is why, now that Iraq's elections are completed, the United States must ensure that the people of Iraq control their own affairs as the country transitions towards democracy.

We can do this by supporting the Iraqi people, not through our military, but through international cooperation to help rebuild Iraq's economic and physical infrastructure.

We owe this to the people of Iraq, who are being killed by the thousands. We owe it to our troops who are sitting ducks for the terrorists, and we owe it to the nearly 1,500 American troops who have died in this ill-conceived misadventure, as well as the 11,000 who have been severely wounded.

To help the situation in Iraq, I have introduced H. Con. Res. 35, which is legislation that will help Iraq secure its own future and ensure that America's role in Iraq actually does make America safer. So far, 27 of my House colleagues have signed on as cosponsors of this important legislation.

My plan for Iraq is part of a larger strategy that I call SMART security, which is a Sensible Multilateral American Response to Terrorism that will ensure America's security by relying on smarter politics.

Mr. Speaker, let me be clear; we should not abandon Iraq. There is still a critical role for the United States in providing the developmental aid that can help create a robust civil society, build schools and water processing plants, and ensure that Iraq's economic infrastructure becomes fully viable.

Instead of troops, we need to send scientists, educators, urban planners and constitutional experts to help rebuild Iraq's flagging economic and physical infrastructure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. PRICE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. PRICE of Georgia addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)